

CLASS 128, SURGERY**SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class includes methods of treatment of the living body and apparatus used in the inspection and treatment of diseases, wounds, and other abnormal conditions of the bodies of humans and lower animals.

This class includes methods and means for manufacturing surgical appliances which are not classifiable in other classes.

- (1) Note. This class appropriate subclasses, provides for a method of blood transfusion or artificial inseminations.
- (2) Note. This class includes methods and apparatus wherein specific structure, adapted to be placed on or in the living body, is claimed, and further includes diagnostic or therapeutic methods and apparatus wherein no such specific structure is claimed, when the only disclosed utility is for diagnosis or treatment of a living body. In addition, subcombinations of surgical treatment or testing apparatus are classified in the class when not specifically provided for elsewhere.

SECTION II - LINES WITH OTHER CLASSES AND WITHIN THIS CLASS

Class 604, Surgery, is an integral part of Class 128, Surgery, and all notes and class lines of Class 128 apply to Class 604. Class 604 follows the hierarchy of Class 128, Class 604 merely replaces the Medicators and Receptors portion of Class 128. For the purpose of convenience, Class 604 is referred to as a separate Class.

LINE WITH CLASS 4

Generic terms such as "treatment", "therapy", "massage", "hydrotherapy", "hydromassage", etc., are to be interpreted broadly for placement in Class 4 lacking a disclosed body treatment for a named medical condition or physical injury. Exceptions to this rule comprise generically disclosed and claimed hydrotherapy of the genitalia or any internal body tissues, or a device for applying a force which imparts a specific motion to the body or portion thereof, or a device which is disclosed as providing treatment resulting in an internal action on the body which shall be classified in Class 128 or one of

its Class 600 series trailer classes as provided for therein.

LINE WITH CLASS 239

Generic terms such as "treatment", "therapy", "massage", "hydrotherapy", "hydromassage", etc. are to be interpreted broadly for placement in Class 239 lacking a disclosed body treatment for a named medical condition or physical injury. Exceptions to this rule comprise generically disclosed and claimed hydrotherapy of the genitalia or any internal body tissues, or a device for applying a force which imparts a specific motion to the body or portion thereof which shall be classified in Class 128 or one of its Class 600 series trailer classes as provided for therein.

SECTION III - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, for a bathing device generically disclosed and claimed which does not provide medical treatment to the body for a named ailment or injury thereof. (See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, for the lines between Class 4 and Class 128 or one of its series trailer classes as provided for therein.)
- 5, Beds, subclasses 630+ for a table designed to serve as a support for an animal during surgical operations, especially for a device attached to or combined with a table comprising a mere body support for surgical operations.
- 27, Undertaking, for means for embalming or otherwise caring for the dead body.
- 36, Boots, Shoes, and Leggings, appropriate subclasses for foot coverings and foot devices for general use.
- 73, Measuring and Testing, subclasses 863+ for samplers; and particularly subclasses 864.01+ for a pipette (e.g., syringe, hollow needle, etc.) which does not contact the living body.
- 81, Tools, subclass 9.22 for a tattooing device including means to reciprocate (e.g., vibrate) a perforating tool and to discharge coloring material into the perforations.
- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclasses 1+ for a horizontally supported surface which is tiltable.

- 119, Animal Husbandry, for means for the treatment and general care of livestock, subclass 14.21 for milking catheters disclosed for that purpose and subclasses 712+ for body harness of general application. See the search notes thereunder.
- 132, Toilet, appropriate subclasses for methods and devices used by persons in making their toilet, particularly subclasses 212+ for devices for treating, dressing, or manipulating the hair, and subclasses 73+ for devices for manicuring the nails and for removing corns and other callosities by abrasion.
- 168, Farriery, for means for the care of the feet of animals.
- 239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, for a spray head, including the massaging type generically disclosed and claimed which does not provide medical treatment for a named ailment or injury. (See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class, for the lines between Class 239 and Class 128 or one of its series trailer classes as provided for therein.)
- 257, Active Solid-State Devices (e.g., Transistors, Solid-State Diodes), subclasses 414+ for such devices used as sensors (e.g., chemical sensors, pressure sensors, etc.), that are small enough to be inserted in a body to be used for measuring and testing.
- 297, Chairs and Seats, appropriate subclasses for a chair whose component parts may be manipulated to place an occupant in a desired position to facilitate examination or treatment, but which have no examination or treatment means combined therewith.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 209 for cabinets specially designed for laboratory, dental, barber or medical use.
- 351, Optics: Eye Examining, Vision Testing and Correcting, subclasses 1+ for optical eye examining and vision testing instruments; and subclasses 41+ for spectacles and eyeglasses. See also References to Other Classes in the Class 351 Class Definitions and (1) Note under subclasses 200+ of this class for statements as to subject matter classified in this class and Class 128.
- 401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 28 for a multiple (massaging) tip, multiple discharge implement adapted to be applied to the human body.
- 424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, appropriate subclass for a medicinal composition or process of use of a compound or composition and particularly subclass 467 for a composition of that class comprising a structural feature and see the definition of that class for the line between Class 128 and Class 424.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses, for a stock material product in the form of a single or plural layer web or sheet, and subclasses 364+ for a structurally defined (e.g., crimped, particular cross-section) or coated rod, strand, fiber or filament.
- 433, Dentistry, appropriate subclasses for subject matter restricted to (sole disclosure) specific dental steps or means. Apparatus wherein a specific nondental surgical use is disclosed and are classified as originals in Class 128.
- 435, Chemistry: Molecular Biology and Microbiology, subclass 1 and 2 for a method of maintaining the viability of an animal tissue or cell, e.g., bone, blood or sperm.
- 436, Chemistry: Analytical and Immunological Testing for processes of chemical testing, processes of an vitro antigen-antibody testing and compositions therefore.
- 520, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, especially Class 523, subclasses 105+ for nonmedicated compositions containing a synthetic resin or natural rubber having utility specifically intended to be for contact with living animal tissue; and subclass 111 for a composition which is to be used in a protective bandage for an open wound or as a tape adhesive, binder, or impregnate for a body absorbent device; or to processes of preparing said compositions.
- 623, Prosthesis (i.e., Artificial Body Members), Parts Thereof, or Aids and Accessories Therefore, for prosthetic devices.

SUBCLASSES

95.1 TRUSS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Surgery in which an appliance presses on or treats a portion(s) of the body for supporting and protecting.

- (1) Note. This subclass also includes covers for truss belts, frames and pads.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 450, Foundation Garments, subclasses 7+ for breast bandages or brassieres combined with abdominal supporter or bandages wherein the latter has no claimed pressure pads or claimed means for holding or retaining such a pad and subclasses 94+ for abdominal supporters or bandages having no claimed pressure pad or claimed means for holding or retaining such a pad.
- 602, Surgery: Splint, Brace, or Bandage, subclasses 32+ for skeletal traction applicator.
- 96.1 Abdominal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95.1. Subject matter having a truss pad which covers or supports a large section of that portion of the body lying between the thorax and the pelvis.
- 97.1 Head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95.1. Subject matter for exerting pressure on the uppermost or foremost portion of the body.
- 98.1 Perineal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95.1. Subject matter for exerting pressure on that portion of the body having a pelvic region containing urogenital and rectal passages which are bounded in part by a pubic arch, in the back by a coccyx, and laterally by a portion of a hip bone.
- 99.1 Support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95.1. Subject matter in which belt or frame means functions to both maintain a truss pad against a particular portion of the body and aids in applying pressure to said truss pad.
- (1) Note. Back support members for trusses are cross-referenced in this subclass because of their support nature.
- 100.1 Belt wholly flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99.1. Subject matter wherein the pad maintaining and pressuring means is a long, narrow strip of pliable material capable of being bent to the shape of the body.
- 101.1 Elastic in part:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 100.1. Subject matter wherein a portion of the pliable material is resilient and capable of returning to its original shape or form after deformation.
- 102.1 Belt and frame:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99.1. Subject matter wherein a long, narrow strip of pliable material capable of being bent to the shape of the body has structure made of metal or equivalent stiff material which holds the pad.
- 103.1 Frame hinged:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99.1. Subject matter in which the pad holder structure is of several parts which parts (which parts) are joined in such a way as to permit relative rotation or pivoting with respect to one another.
- 104.1 Frame wholly metallic:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99.1. Subject matter wherein the pad support is metallic.
- (1) Note. Parents disclosing metallic pad supports covered with, lacquer, shellac, rubber, plastic, etc. would be classifiable here.
- 105.1 Frame with auxiliary straps:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99.1. Subject matter wherein the support means is provided with flexible straps which aid in positioning the support upon the body.
- 106.1 Pad carrier:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 99.1. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to the belt or frame support means is separable from the belt or frame support.
- 107.1 Detachable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 106.1. Subject matter wherein the pad support means is separable from the belt or frame support.
- 108.1 Pivoted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 106.1. Subject matter wherein the pad support means is capable of rotating or swinging motion about

- a fixed point on the frame or belt on which it is supported.
- 109.1 Resilient:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 108.1. Subject matter wherein the pivotable pad support is flexibly or yieldably mounted on the belt or frame support means.
- 110.1 Clamped:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 108.1. Subject matter wherein the pivoted member is secured to the belt or frame support means by a gripping means.
- 111.1 Resilient:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 106.1. Subject matter wherein the pad support means is flexibly or yieldably mounted on the belt or frame support means.
- 112.1 Pad:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95.1. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to the pressing or pressure applying element.
- 113.1 Composition:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112.1. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to the component materials or make up of the pressing or pressure applying element.
- 114.1 Medicating:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112.1. Subject matter wherein the pressing or pressure applying element is provided or pressure applying element is provided with a portion or portions which contain or carry a medicament.
- 115.1 Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112.1. Subject matter wherein the pressing or pressure applying element is inflexible.
- 116.1 Adjustable center:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112.1. Subject matter wherein the pressing or pressure element has a middle or core portion which is capable of being reoriented in respect to the body of the pressing or pressure element.
- 117.1 Resilient:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112.1. Subject matter wherein the pressing or pressure element is, at least in part, flexible or yieldable.
- 118.1 Inflated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Subject matter wherein the flexible or yieldable portion of the pressing or pressure element is capable of being expanded or distended by air pressure.
- 119.1 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Subject matter wherein the flexible or yieldable pressing or pressure element is means which is capable or regaining its original shape after being compressed or extended beyond its elastic limit.
- 120.1 Stuffed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.1. Subject matter wherein the flexible or yieldable portions of the pressing or pressure element is packed with a material.
- 121.1 Connections:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112.1. Subject matter wherein significant is attributed to an element which secures the pressing or pressure element or pressure pad upon a pad carrier or other pad support means.
- 122.1 Ball and socket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 121.1. Subject matter wherein the securing means is a spherical element which is designed to fit into an opening or cavity which permits rotation of said element relative to said opening or cavity.
- 123.1 Hinged:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 121.1. Subject matter wherein the securing element is a jointed or flexible means which permits turning or pivoting relative to a stationary member.
- 124.1 Clamped:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Subject matter wherein the securing element is a gripping means.

125.1 Resilient:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121.1. Subject matter wherein the securing element is a flexible or yieldable means.

126.1 Spring only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.1. Subject matter wherein the flexible or yieldable means is capable or resuming its original shape or position upon being compressed or extended beyond its elastic limit.

200.11 MEANS FOR PASSING RESPIRATORY GAS THROUGH BODY OF LIQUID BEFORE INHALATION:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter for releasing into a body of liquid a breathable gas that is thereafter inhaled by a living thing.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

200.14+, for atomizers or sprayers.

200.24, for respiration devices, per se.

200.29, for means for releasing exhaled gas in finely divided form from a diving mask or helmet to reduce the possibility of bubbles of the gas being detected.

203.12, for other means for mixing an agent with breathed gas.

200.12 Pocket type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.11. Subject matter comprising a self-contained means intended to be carried in a pocket of a garment.

200.13 Plural orifice means passing gas into liquid:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.11. Subject matter including plural orifice means passing the gas into the body of liquid.

200.14 LIQUID MEDICAMENT ATOMIZER OR SPRAYER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter which reduces a liquid medicament (e.g., water, disinfectant, decongestant, etc.) to minute particles, or which produces a diffused spray of such liquid (e.g., shower head-type diffusers, etc.).

(1) Note. Atomizers or sprayers, per se, are classified in other classes (e.g., Class 239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing) when no means particularly adapting them for use on or in a living body is claimed, or when no structure adapted to be connected to a respiratory device for a living thing is claimed and something other than a medicament is atomized or sprayed.

(2) Note. Atomizers for dispensing adhesive to body tissue, either internally or externally, are classified in Class 604 when the atomized adhesive is not inhaled.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

200.11, for devices passing gas through a body of liquid before inhalation.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

123, Internal-Combustion Engines, subclasses 131+ for combustion charges atomized devices.

239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, for other than medicating atomizers and sprayers.

261, Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus, subclasses 78+ for atomizer type contact devices.

604, Surgery, subclass 94.01 for dual nozzles inserted into nasal passages; subclasses 212+ for collapsible material reservoir structure such as squeeze bulbs; and subclasses 264+ for nozzle inserted in the body.

200.15 With tongue depressor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including means for depressing the user's tongue so that it will not occlude the gas passage to the lungs.

200.16 Ultrasonic:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including a means for atomizing or spraying a liquid by producing a vibratory frequency therein higher than that detectable by the human ear.

200.17 Rotating:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including a rotating means (e.g., a spinning disk from which liquid is discharged by centrifugal force, etc.) for atomizing or spraying.

200.18 Spray impinged against baffle in or adjacent flow conduit:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including a baffle in a flow conduit or adjacent the outlet of a flow conduit, upon which baffle the atomized or sprayed fluid impinges.

- (1) Note. The baffle in this subclass must be an additional element in or adjacent the flow conduit, not merely a wall portion of the conduit.

200.19 Means for selectively dispensing different fluids:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including means for selectively dispensing different fluids, e.g., air or water.

200.21 Gas stream aspirating medicament from reservoir:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including means for sucking a medicament from a reservoir.

200.22 Gas flow induced by expansion chamber device (e.g., piston/cylinder ram, squeeze bulb, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.21. Subject matter including an expansion chamber means for inducing gas flow.

200.23 Pre-pressurized container holding medicament:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.14. Subject matter including a pre-pressurized container holding the medicament.

- (1) Note. Devices found in this subclass are usually of the "aerosol" type wherein the container holding the medicament is pressurized, during manufacture, with a gas which acts to expel the medicament during use.

200.24 RESPIRATORY METHOD OR DEVICE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to the supply of a breathable gas to, or exhaust of such gas from, a living body.

- (1) Note. Respirators claiming a breath flow meter are classified here where the breath flow indication is merely for monitoring the proper operation of the respirator. Breath flow measurement devices for diagnostic purposes are found in Class 600, subclasses 538+.
- (2) Note. Respiratory gas includes gas taken into the body through the skin.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

200.11+, for respiration devices claiming means for passing a breathable gas through a body of liquid.

200.14+, for respiration devices claiming atomizer or sprayer means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 95, Gas Separation: Processes, for processes of gas separation, per se.
- 96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, for apparatus for gas separation, per se.
- 137, Fluid Handling, appropriate subclasses for valves and flow regulating means not combined with body accommodating means.
- 251, Valves and Valve Actuation, for a valve, per se.
- 452, Butchering, subclass 66 for gas chambers used in killing animals for food.

200.25 Artificial gill, or means for separating entrained air from liquid stream:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including an artificial gill or a means for separating entrained air from a liquid stream.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, subclasses 155+ for degasifying means for a liquid, per se.

200.26 Means placed in body opening to facilitate insertion of breathing tube:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means placed in a natural or previously formed opening in the body to facilitate the insertion of a breathing tube therein.

- (1) Note. Classifiable here are respiration devices including an outer tube which may be inserted prior to insertion of a coaxial inner tube, e.g., devices including coaxial tubes where the inner tube may be removed (as for cleaning, etc.), since the outer tube is inherently a means to facilitate insertion of a breathing tube even if not so disclosed. Also classifiable here are devices insertable into a breathing tube to facilitate insertion of the latter within the body.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.14+, for respiratory gas supply means entering the mouth or a tracheotomy incision.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

604, Surgery, subclasses 264+ for nozzles, trocars, and catheters inserted into the body for therapeutic purposes.

200.27 Gas stream directed away from face mask to penetrate contaminated atmosphere:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter wherein a gas stream is directed away from a face mask to penetrate a contaminated atmosphere, usually for the purpose of enabling the user of the face mask to see clearly.

- (1) Note. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

454, Ventilation, subclasses 88+ for protective air currents used in a ventilating system.

200.28 Body or head supported means, other than face mask or hood, with gas stream to screen face or penetrate contaminated atmosphere:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means, other than a face mask or hood, with a gas stream to screen the user's face or penetrate a contaminated atmosphere.

- (1) Note. A "hood" as used herein is a cover for the scalp and face. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

454, Ventilation, subclasses 88+ for protective air currents used in a ventilating system.

200.29 Underwater exhalation dispersing means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter for dispersing exhaled gas from a diver's mask, helmet, or other underwater apparatus into ambient water in finely divided form.

- (1) Note. Devices in this subclass are usually for preventing detection of the diver or for decreasing the noise caused by exhalation into water to improve communication between divers.

201.11 Draw-type snorkel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter for use under water including means extending to the surface of the water to allow the user to draw air from the atmosphere with no means to supply respiratory gas under positive pressure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

201.27, for diving or swimming devices including a head cover.

204.18+, for diving or swimming devices supplying respiratory gas under positive pressure.

201.12 Corrective or magnifying lens combined with face mask having eyepiece or transparent viewing portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a face mask with an eyepiece or transparent viewing por-

tion and an additional corrective or magnifying lens.

- (1) Note. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

201.13 Inhaled gas heated or humidified by exhaled gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter wherein the inhaled gas is heated or humidified by exhaled gas.

- (1) Note. This subclass includes, inter alia, devices including merely a filter means functioning as a heat exchanger or humidifier by trapping warm water vapor present in the exhaled gas and subsequently transferring the heat and water vapor to gas inhaled through the filter. Similar filter means are placed elsewhere under subclass 200.24 where no heat exchange or humidifying feature is disclosed (see especially subclasses 205.27+).

201.14 Viewing strip slidable relative to mask:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a viewing strip slidable relative to a face mask so that a portion of the strip that has become damaged or soiled during use of the mask can be replaced by a clear portion of the strip.

- (1) Note. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

201.15 Means for keeping viewing member (e.g., eyeglass, transparent face shield, etc.) clear:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for keeping a viewing member clear.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

206.22, for means for handling liquid (e.g., saliva, breath condensation, etc.) accumulated in a mask.

201.16 Wiper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.15. Subject matter including a wiper for keeping the viewing member clear.

201.17 Mask with porous lower filtering portion and impervious upper portion shielding user's eyeglasses from exhaled breath:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.15. Subject matter including a mask with a porous lower filtering portion and an impervious upper portion shielding the user's eyeglasses from the exhaled breath.

- (1) Note. Devices in this subclass are usually a "surgical-type" mask formed entirely of cloth, etc., with an impervious upper portion.

201.18 Means for preventing nasal inhalation:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for preventing nasal inhalation

201.19 Means for transmitting, or facilitating, voice communication from face mask, hood, or helmet:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for transmitting, or facilitating, voice communication from a face mask, hood, or helmet.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed here when merely a means adapted to hold a voice transmitting means is claimed. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask, and (1) Note under subclass 200.28 for the definition of a hood.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.29, for a device for dispersing exhaled gas from a diver's mask or helmet into ambient water in finely divided form.

201.21 Using liquified oxygen:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter using liquified oxygen, usually as a source of gas for breathing.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

62, Refrigeration, for devices for manufacturing and handling liquified gas.

201.22 Including body or head supported means covering user's scalp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a means which covers the user's scalp and which is supported by the head or other portion of the user's body.

- (1) Note. Straps extending over or around the head to attach a face mask are not considered a scalp cover for this subclass.

201.23 And nose and mouth also covered:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.22. Subject matter wherein a portion of the scalp covering means, or a face mask associated therewith, overlies the nose and mouth.

- (1) Note. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

201.24 Face mask, visor, or like face-covering means hinged to scalp covering means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.23. Subject matter wherein a face mask, visor, or like face-covering means is hinged to a means covering the user's scalp.

- (1) Note. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

201.25 Means for removing substance from respiratory gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.23. Subject matter including means for removing a substance from the respiratory gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.16, 205.12, and 205.27+, for other means for removing a substance from respiratory gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, for apparatus for gas separation, per se.

201.26 Including means inserted in mouth:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.23. Subject matter including means held in the user's mouth.

201.27 Diving or swimming apparatus:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.23. Subject matter for use in diving or swimming.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.11, for draw-type snorkeling devices.

204.18+, for diving or swimming devices supplying respiratory gas under positive pressure where no head cover, or associated face mask, overlying the nose and mouth is claimed.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

2, Apparel, subclasses 2.18+ for guards and protectors, diving type, for diving apparel where no respiration means is claimed.

364, Electrical Computers and Data Processing Systems, subclass 418 for diver decompression computers.

405, Hydraulic and Earth Engineering, subclasses 186+ for diving suits including Class 405 structure and where no respiration means is claimed.

441, Buoys, Rafts, and Aquatic Devices, subclasses 55+ for swimming aids or buoyant devices where no respiration means is claimed.

201.28 Having valve, or valve control, structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.23. Subject matter including a valve, or valve control, structure.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed as an original in this subclass only if it claims structural details of a valve, (i.e., a mere nominal recitation of a valve is insufficient to place a patent here.

201.29 Garment associated with head cover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.23. Subject matter including an item of clothing (e.g., a diving suit, etc.) associated with the head cover.

202.11 Flight suit:

This subclass is indented under subclass 201.29. Subject matter wherein the garment is a flight suit.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

2, Apparel, subclasses 2.11+ for an astronaut's body covering and subclass 2.14 for an aviator's body covering.

202.12 Hypobaric body chamber:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a chamber for subjecting the body to less than atmospheric pressure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

205.26, for atmosphere enclosures, such as oxygen tents and chambers, for pressurizing the whole body.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

454, Ventilation, subclass 70, 238, 255, and 340 for living enclosures having automatically controlled pressure conditions without the addition of medicaments or other surgical treatment.

202.13 Combined with or convertible to a nonrespiratory device, or having a nonrespiratory function other than hyperbaric treatment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter combined with or convertible to a nonrespiratory device, or having a function not involved with breathing or with hyperbaric treatment (i.e., application of pressure to the body, as in diver decompression, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

205.26, for an enclosure wherein gas such as air is placed under pressure to apply force against a person's body, the gas also simultaneously being used for respiration by the person in the enclosure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

604, Surgery, subclasses 23+ for gas introduced or removed from the body for therapeutic purposes other than breathing or inhaling.

202.14 Having buoyancy chamber:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.13. Subject matter including a buoyancy chamber.

202.15 Having means for facilitating ingestion of food or drink:

Subject matter under 202.13 including a means for facilitating intake of food or drink by a user of the apparatus.

202.16 Means effecting nonrespiratory medical treatment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.13. Subject matter including means for medical treatment which does not involve respiration.

202.17 Device usable either as inhaler or means for rubbing medicament on body surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.16. Subject matter including a means usable either for inhaling breathed gas (usually mixed with a medicament) or for rubbing medicament on a body surface.

202.18 Pillow or other support exclusively for head:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.13. Subject matter including a pillow or other support exclusively for the head, e.g., a pillow provided with means for releasing a treating agent into air breathed by a person using the pillow.

202.19 Garment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.13. Subject matter including an item of clothing.

202.21 Smoking device simulator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including structure simulating a smoking device.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

203.12+, for specific means for mixing treating agent with breather gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

131, Tobacco, subclasses 171+ for smoking devices.

202.22 Means for indicating improper condition of apparatus:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter for indicating an improper operating condition of the apparatus.

202.23 Means for preventing electric shock or arcing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for preventing electric shock or arcing.

202.24 Means for protecting user from pressure wave or flame resulting from gas ignition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter for protecting a patient from a pressure wave or a flame resulting from gas ignition.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 48, Gas: Heating and Illuminating, subclass 192 for similar safety devices.
- 222, Dispensing, subclass 189.01 for dispensing means having a flame arrester.

202.25 Ozone or ion generation:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for producing ozone or ions for inclusion in breathed gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.27, for devices, other than respiration devices, for applying ozone to the body.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 422, Chemical Apparatus and Process Disinfecting, Deodorizing, Preserving, or Sterilizing, subclasses 186.07+ for devices producing ozone by electrostatic field or electrical discharge.

202.26 Gas produced by electrolysis or chemical reaction:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for producing the respiratory gas by electrolysis or by chemical reaction.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 422, Chemical Apparatus and Process Disinfecting, Deodorizing, Preserving, or Sterilizing, subclasses 120+ for devices for chemically purifying and generating respiratory gas.
- 423, Chemistry of Inorganic Compounds, subclasses 579+ for oxygen generating chemicals.

202.27 Means for quickly connecting or disconnecting apparatus components:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for quickly joining or releasing apparatus components.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 285, Pipe Joints or Couplings, for quick release-type pipe joints or couplings.
- 439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 190+ for electrical connectors with fluid passageways.

202.28 Means using rescuer's breath for supplying respiratory gas to another person:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Methods and apparatus comprising a means using one person's breath to effect flow of breathable gas into another person's lungs.

- (1) Note. Under this subclass, a rescuer's breath may enter the lungs of another person in need of resuscitation, or may be used to force atmospheric air or other breathable gas into such person.

202.29 Movable wall separating breath of rescuer and victim:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.28. Subject matter including a movable wall preventing the breath of one person from reaching the lungs of other person, generally for the purpose of preventing cross-contamination.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 909, for means for preventing patient cross-contamination.

203.11 Valved:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202.28. Subject matter including valve means.

203.12 Means for mixing treating agent with respiratory gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for mixing a treating agent with gas breathed by a living thing.

- (1) Note. A mere chamber, such as the interior of a face mask, with separate means supplying a treating agent and a respiratory gas thereto, is considered a means for mixing under this subclass.
- (2) Note. Under this subclass, substances other than oxygen or atmospheric air (e.g., helium, carbon-dioxide, nitrogen, anesthetic, water vapor, etc.) are considered treating agents, with the exception that CO² or nitrogen exhaled and then rebreathed with additional O² or air are not considered treating agents.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.14+, for atomizers or sprayers.

518, for methods of mixing the therapeutic agent with a delivery compound, either gas or liquid

203.13 Means for supplying anesthetic under patient's control:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including means for supplying anesthetic under a patient's control.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed in this subclass only when disclosed as having a means (e.g., a valve or regulator, etc.) operated by the patient's hand or other body member to control his supply of anesthetic gas. Devices merely responsive to a patient's breathing, for example, are found elsewhere.

203.14 Control means responsive to condition other than user's airway pressure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a control means responsive to a condition other than the patient's airway pressure.

203.15 Particulate treating agent carried by respiratory gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter wherein a particulate treating agent is carried by the respiratory gas.

203.16 Means for mixing respiratory gas with water vapor and another treating agent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a means for mixing the respiratory gas with water vapor and another treating agent.

203.17 Electrically heated means producing water vapor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.16. Subject matter including an electrically heated means producing water vapor.

203.18 Means for mixing treating agent with oral exhalation and directing mixture into nasal passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including means for mixing treating agent with gas exhaled from the mouth and directing the mixture into a nasal passage.

203.19 Means for controlling gravity flow of treating agent from holder:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a means for controlling gravity flow of a treating agent from a holder.

203.21 Means broken or pierced to supply treating agent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a means that is broken or pierced to supply a treating agent, e.g., a glass container easily broken to release an anesthetic therefrom.

203.22 Means for supplying, or permitting inhalation of, separate streams of treating agent/

respiratory gas mixture through nasal passages:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including means for supplying, or permitting inhalation of, separate streams of treating agent/respiratory gas mixture through air passage of the nose.

- (1) Note. Methods and apparatus in this subclass usually include a pair of nozzles or treating agent holders which are respectively inserted into the nasal passages.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

207.18, for devices including a respiratory gas supply means entering a nasal passage with no means for mixing a treating agent with the respiratory gas.

203.23 Pocket-type draw tube having discharge aperture for air/treating agent mixture at end thereof:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter comprising a tube having a discharge aperture for a mixture of air and treating agent at one end thereof, the tube being of such size that it can be conveniently carried in a pocket of a garment and air being sucked through the tube by the user.

203.24 With gas flow control means other than pivotal or removable closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.23. Subject matter including a gas flow control means other than a pivotal or removable closure.

203.25 Means for varying treating agent/respiratory gas ratio:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a means for varying the amount of treating agent added to respiratory gas.

203.26 Means for heating treating agent, respiratory gas, or mixture thereof:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a means for heating the treating agent, the respiratory gas, or a mixture thereof.

203.27 Electric:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.26. Subject matter including an electric heating means.

203.28 Including expandable bag, bellows, or squeeze bulb:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including an expandable bag, bellows, or a resilient squeeze bulb.

203.29 Including face mask covering nose and mouth:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a face mask covering the nose and mouth.

- (1) Note. See subclass 205.25 for the definition of a face mask.

204.11 Treating agent holder solely supported by head:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter including a treating agent holder solely supported by the user's head.

204.12 Holder solely supported by nose:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.11. Subject matter wherein the holder is supported by the user's nose.

204.13 Treating agent evaporated from extended surface absorbent (e.g., sponge, fibrous wick, screen, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter wherein the treating agent is evaporated from an absorbent having a large surface area.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

202.21, for smoking device simulators with extended surface absorbents.

204.14 Respiratory gas passed over surface of liquid treating agent in reservoir:

This subclass is indented under subclass 203.12. Subject matter wherein the respiratory gas is passed over the surface of liquid treating agent in a reservoir.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

200.11, for means for passing the respiratory gas through a body of liquid before inhalation.

204.15 Means for cooling respiratory gas or respiration device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a means for cooling respiration gas or the device supplying such gas.

204.16 Substance removed from respiratory gas by cooling:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.15. Subject matter wherein a substance is removed from the respiratory gas by cooling the latter.

(1) Note. The term “respiratory gas” includes inhaled or exhaled gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

205.12, and 205.27+, for other means for removing a substance from respiratory gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, for apparatus for gas separation with cooling means.

165, Heat Exchange, for apparatus where only indirect heat exchange is involved.

204.17 Means for heating respiratory gas or respiration device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a means for heating respiratory gas or the device supplying such gas.

204.18 Means for supplying respiratory gas under positive pressure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a means for supplying a breathed gas to a living thing under pressure greater than ambient pressure.

(1) Note. A patent is placed in this subclass, or in an indent thereunder, even when

the only claimed gas supply means is an expandable bag, bellows, or the like, on the ground that such a means holds gas under greater than ambient pressure when it is expanded against ambient pressure, as for example, when gas is exhaled by a person into the means and expands it.

204.19 Permanent magnet included in gas flow control means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter wherein a gas flow control means includes a permanent magnet.

204.21 Electric control means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including an electric means for controlling operation of a respiration device.

204.22 Means for sensing partial pressure, or amount, of component in gas mixture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.21. Subject matter including a means for sensing the partial pressure, or amount, of a component in a gas mixture.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

73, Measuring and Testing, subclasses 23+ for other gas analysis devices.

422, Chemical Apparatus and Process Disinfecting, Deodorizing, Preserving, or Sterilizing, subclasses 83+ for gas analysis apparatus, per se.

204.23 Means for sensing condition of user's body:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.21. Subject matter including a means for sensing a condition of the body of the living thing receiving the respiratory gas.

204.24 Fluidic control device utilizing coanda effect or jet impingement to alter fluid flow:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including a fluidic control device utilizing the “Coanda” effect or jet impingement to alter fluid flow.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

137, Fluid Handling, subclasses 803+ for fluidic devices, per se.

204.25 Gas stream passed through jet nozzle or venturi passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter wherein a gas stream is passed through a jet nozzle or venturi passage.

204.26 Gas supply means responsive to breathing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter wherein the gas supply means is responsive to the user's breathing.

204.27 Snap action toggle included in control mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.26. Subject matter including a snap-action toggle in the gas supply control mechanism.

204.28 Bag or bellows included in control mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.26. Subject matter including a bag or bellows in the gas supply control mechanism.

204.29 Control means responsive to variation in ambient pressure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including control means responsive to a variation in the ambient pressure.

205.11 Means for varying air/oxygen ratio:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including a means for varying the amount of oxygen added to air breathed by the user.

205.12 Means for removing substance from respiratory gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including means for removing a substance from gas breathed by a living thing.

- (1) Note. The term "respiratory gas" includes inhaled or exhaled gas.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.16, for devices for removing a substance from respiratory gas by cooling.

205.27+, for other means for removing a substance from respiratory gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, for apparatus for gas separation, per se.

205.13 Respiratory gas supplied from expandable bag, bellows, or squeeze bulb:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter wherein respiratory gas is supplied from an expandable bag, bellows, or squeeze bulb.

- (1) Note. Included here as a bellows is a piston movable within a cylinder and a flexible tube one end of which is attached to the piston and the other end of which is attached to the cylinder, thus providing a seal between the upper and lower portions of the cylinder.

205.14 Means for adjusting gas volume delivered to user from bag, bellows, or bulb during inflation-deflation cycle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.13. Subject matter including means for adjusting the volume of respiratory gas supplied to the user from the bag, bellows, or bulb during the inflation-deflation cycle of the latter.

205.15 Held in pressurizable housing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.13. Subject matter wherein the bag, bellows, or squeeze bulb is held in a pressurizable housing.

205.16 Biased to contracted or expanded position by mechanical means (e.g., weight, spring, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.13. Subject matter wherein the bag, bellows, or squeeze bulb is urged to a contracted or expanded position by a mechanical means.

205.17 Rebreathing bag or bellows:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.13. Subject matter wherein an expandable bag or bellows enables the user to rebreathe a portion of the exhaled gas.

- (1) Note. A rebreathing bag, even when claimed alone, is placed under subclass 205.17 on the basis that, in use, the fully expanded rebreathing bag holds exhaled gases under greater than ambient pres-

sure. Therefor the bag is, at least initially, a means for supplying breathed gas under positive pressure.

205.18 Gas supplied by piston pump:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter wherein the respiratory gas is supplied by a pump comprising a piston movable within a cylinder.

205.19 Suction means for assisting exhalation:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including a suction means for assisting exhalation.

205.21 Means broken or pierced to supply gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including a means which is broken or pierced to supply the breathed gas.

205.22 Gas container supported on body:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter wherein a container for respiratory gas is supported on the user's body.

205.23 Indicator structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including structure for indicating something about a condition of the respiratory gas or the respiration device supplying such gas.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed as an original in this subclass only if it claims structural details of an indicator, (i.e., a mere nominal recitation of an indicator is insufficient to place a patent here).

205.24 Valve, or valve control, structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including valve, or valve control, structure.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed as an original in this subclass only if it claims structural details of a valve, (i.e., a mere nominal recitation of a valve is insufficient to place patent here).

205.25 Face mask covering a breathing passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including a wall-like structure covering a breathing passage plus a portion of the face.

205.26 Atmosphere enclosure (e.g., oxygen tent, hyperbaric chamber for pressurizing whole body, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 204.18. Subject matter including means enclosing a portion (e.g., the head) or all of the user's body and providing a breathable atmosphere.

- (1) Note. Included in this subclass are devices intended merely for pressurization of the whole body, with no disclosure of a specific breathing apparatus. Since all such devices which enclose the entire body for an extended period of time must supply a breathable atmosphere, they are properly placed in this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

202.12, for body chambers applying less than atmospheric pressure to the body.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

135, Tent, Canopy, Umbrella, or Cane, subclasses 87+, for portable shelters of general utility.

205.27 Means for removing substance from respiratory gas:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including means for removing a material from respiratory gas.

- (1) Note. The term "respiratory gas" in this subclass includes both inhaled and exhaled gas. Therefor, devices removing a substance from either inhaled or exhaled gas are classified here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204.16, for devices for removing a substance from respiratory gas by cooling.

205.12, for other devices for removing a substance from respiratory gas.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

96, Gas Separation: Apparatus, for apparatus for gas separation, per se.

205.28 Carbon dioxide:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.27. Subject matter for removing carbon dioxide from the respiratory gas.

205.29 Particulate filtering:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.27. Subject matter for filtering solid particles from respiratory gas.

206.11 Including means inserted in nasal passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.29. Subject matter including a means inserted into an air passage of the nose.

206.12 Face mask covering a breathing passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205.29. Subject matter including a wall-like structure covering a breathing passage plus a portion of the face.

206.13 Mask attached to ear:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter wherein the mask is attached to an ear of the user.

206.14 Mask adhesively attached to face:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter wherein the mask is secured to the user's face by means of adhesive.

206.15 With gas flow control valve:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter including a gas flow control valve.

206.16 With frame, shaping means, reinforcement, or filter formed of wire:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter including wire used as a filter (e.g., wire mesh through which air passes before it is inhaled, etc.) or as a frame, shaping means, or reinforcement for the face mask.

206.17 With separate filter encircling element, or housing, securing filter on mask:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter including a separate filter encircling element, or housing, securing the filter on the mask.

206.18 Covering nose only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter wherein the mask overlies the nose only.

206.19 Body of mask, other than viewing means, formed of porous filter material (e.g., surgical mask formed entirely of cloth, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.12. Subject matter wherein the body of the mask, other than a viewing means, is formed of foraminous filter material.

206.21 Face mask covering a breathing passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter including a wall-like structure covering a breathing passage plus a portion of the face.

206.22 Means for handling liquid (e.g., saliva, breath condensation, etc.) accumulated in mask:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.21. Subject matter including a means for handling liquid accumulated in the mask, e.g., a receptacle formed in the lower portion of the mask to receive liquid.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

201.15+, for means for clearing a viewing member of breath condensation.

206.23 Mask/eyepiece sealing structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.21. Subject matter including structure for sealing the contact area between a mask and an eyepiece carried thereby.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed as an original in this subclass only if it claims structural details of the mask/eyepiece sealing means, (i.e., a mere nominal recitation of a mask/eyepiece sealing means is insufficient to place a patent here).

206.24 Mask/face sealing structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.21. Subject matter including structure for sealing the contact area between a mask and the user's face.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed as an original in this subclass only if it claims structural details of the mask/face sealing means, (i.e., a mere nominal recitation of a mask/face sealing means is insufficient to place a patent here).

206.25 Adhesive:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.24. Subject matter wherein the sealing structure includes a material that will cause the mask to stick to the user's face.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

206.14, for a face mask adhesively attached to the user's face and associated with a means for removing a substance from the respiratory gas.

206.26 Closed air-filled passage adjacent mask edge (e.g., tubular bead, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.24. Subject matter wherein the sealing structure includes a closed air-filled passage adjacent the mask edge.

206.27 Means holding mask readily accessible for use:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.21. Subject matter including means holding the mask in a position where it can be easily reached by a person for use.

206.28 Covering nose and mouth:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.21. Subject matter wherein the mask overlies the nose and mouth.

206.29 Including means inserted in mouth:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.28. Subject matter including a means held in the user's mouth.

207.11 Structure of means securing mask to head:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.28. Subject matter including structure of means securing the mask to the head of the user.

- (1) Note. A patent is placed here as an original only if structural details of the securing means are claimed, (i.e., a mere nominal recitation of means securing the mask to the head is insufficient to place a patent here).

207.12 Valve for controlling gas flow:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.28. Subject matter including a valve for controlling gas flow.

207.13 Covering nose only:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206.21. Subject matter wherein the mask overlies only the nose.

207.14 Respiratory gas supply means enters mouth or tracheotomy incision:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter wherein the breathed gas supply means is placed in the mouth or a tracheotomy incision.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

200.26, for means for inserting or guiding a breathing tube into the body.

202.21, for smoking device simulators where respiratory gas enters the mouth.

514+, for method of introducing respiratory gas through the mouth.

207.15 Breathing passage occluder:

This subclass is indented under subclass 207.14. Subject matter including means for closing the user's esophagus so that only the gas supply means communicates with the user's lungs.

207.16 Valve for controlling gas flow:

This subclass is indented under subclass 207.14. Subject matter including a valve for controlling gas flow.

207.17 Holding strap extending circumferentially of head or neck:

This subclass is indented under subclass 207.14. Subject matter wherein a holding strap extends circumferentially of the user's head or neck.

207.18 Respiratory gas supply means enters nasal passage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200.24. Subject matter wherein the respiratory gas supply means is placed in an air passage of the user's nose.

207.29 Device for creating a tracheotomy incision:

This subclass is indented under subclass 207.14. Subject matter wherein the gas supply means either (a) forms the incision, or (b) has an incision forming device associated therewith to form the incision.

830 FEMALE REPRODUCTORY TRACT SHIELDS, SUPPORTS, OR BIRTH CONTROL DEVICES (E.G., PESSARIES, CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Surgery for internal use designed to support, occlude or guard the female reproductive organs (e.g., consisting of uterus, ovaries, fallopian tubes and vagina) including preventing conception or pregnancy from occurring, and also including a means for insertion thereof.

- (1) Note. Devices under the generic heading of mechanical birth control devices for females as well as pessary appliances for preventing uterine prolapse are classified herein.

831 Fallopian occluders:

This subclass is indented under subclass 830. Subject matter which functions to close or seal off the slender tubes which connect the uterus with the ovaries to prevent the passage of sperm therein to.

- (1) Note. These devices can include clamps, plugs, constrictive rings or shields.

832 With contraceptive, spermicidal or antifertility agent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 830. Subject matter wherein the supporting, occluding or guarding means contain an active agent thereon which functions to change the environmental conditions within the female reproductive tract so as to inhibit or prevent conception.

- (1) Note. These agents may act to kill immobilize, block or otherwise prohibit sperms from fertilizing or reaching the egg.

833 Intrauterine:

This subclass is indented under subclass 832. Subject matter wherein the contraceptive, spermicidal or antifertility agent is inserted within the uterus or cervix uteri.

834 Pessaries:

This subclass is indented under subclass 830. Subject matter for internal vaginal use as a support for the uterus against prolapse.

835 External supporters:

This subclass is indented under subclass 834. Subject matter wherein the uterus support means is held in place by a means external to the vagina.

836 Inflatable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 834. Subject matter wherein the uterus support means is distended or expanded by the application of fluid pressure thereto in order to hold itself in place within the vagina.

837 Diaphragms:

This subclass is indented under subclass 834. Subject matter comprising a thin flexible disk of natural or synthetic rubber or similar resilient material which is inserted into the vagina to cover the uterine opening or cervix.

838 Inserters and removers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 837. Subject matter comprising means specifically adapted for placing the diaphragm within or extracting it from the vagina.

839 Intrauterine:

This subclass is indented under subclass 834. Subject matter wherein the uterus support means is inserted within the cervix uteri or the uterus.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

833, for intrauterine spermicidal, contraceptive or antifertility agents.

840 Inserters and removers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 839. Subject matter comprising means specifically adapted for placing a uterine support within or extracting it from the uterus.

841 With cervical cap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 839. Subject matter wherein a cup shaped means is specifically shaped to fit against or over the cervix of the uterus.

842 MALE REPRODUCTORY TRACT SHIELDS OR BIRTH CONTROL DEVICES (E.G., PROPHYLACTICS, VAS DEFERENS VALVES, ETC.):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Surgery for internal or external use which is designed to safe-guard or occlude the male reproductive organs from sexually transmitted disease or for preventing the passage of sperm.

- (1) Note. Receptacle devices used to receive the male urethral discharge for collection purposes are classified in Class 604/347+.

843 Vas occluders (implants, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 842. Subject matter wherein an internal device is surgically implanted which blocks, either permanently or temporarily, the passage of male sperm from the reproductive organs.

- (1) Note. The devices in this subclass usually take the form of a plug, pinch clamp or a reversible valve.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

887, for other body inserted or implanted occluders.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

600, Surgery, subclasses 30 through 32 for incontinent occluders.

844 Condoms:

This subclass is indented under subclass 842. Subject matter wherein the external shield or device is a penile sheath usually made of thin, flexible, natural or synthetic rubber material for use during sexual intercourse to prevent disease and to receive male sperm.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

604, Surgery, subclass 349 for male organ worn receptacles for urine collection.

845 BODY REST, SUPPORTS OR POSITIONERS FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES (E.G., SEXUAL, POSTURAL, HEAD, ETC.):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Surgery which includes a device for holding, situating or resting the body or a portion thereof, during therapeutic activity or treatment.

- (1) Note. These devices usually act to merely support, position or stabilize a user rather than restrain, protect or shield.
- (2) Note. These devices are not to be confused with the subject matter found in Class 264, subclasses 322+ which relates basically to surgical tables for supporting a patient against the force of gravity.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

846, and 869, for shields and restrainers for protecting and immobilizing patients which have a purpose analogous to the devices found in this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

119, Animal Husbandry, subclasses 712+ for a controlling device which may support or position an animal for a therapeutic or other purpose, particularly subclasses 722+ for a device having a tiltable support for the animal.

- 846 BODY PROTECTING OR RESTRAINING DEVICES FOR PATIENTS OR INFANTS (E.G., SHIELDS, IMMOBILIZERS):**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Surgery including means to be worn or placed over the body for safeguarding the form injury from objects external to the body or for restraining a medical patient or a body from self injury or from annoying or injuring others.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
2, Apparel, a various subclasses for other body guards that are worn for protection during nonmedical usage.
- 847 With fluid supply:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter wherein the restraining or protective means has means associated therewith to provide a fluid screen to ventilate or for fluid removal of contaminants.
- 848 Antisnoring device:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter wherein the protector prevents mouth breathing or breathing through the mouth and nose which generates a noise caused by soft palate vibration while sleeping.
- 849 Drapes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter wherein the means placed over a patients body or a portion thereof, is a flexible covering or sheeting placed thereon during a surgical procedure to protect or isolate the particular area of the body being treated.
- (1) Note. The protective covering can be made of cloth or other flexible synthetic material, e.g., plastic, and can be reusable or disposable.
- 850 Incision or cavity inserted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 849. Subject matter wherein the drape is specifically designed to be employed within a natural or surgically made body opening.
- 851 With handle or applicator means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 849. Subject matter wherein the drape has a means to be held by the hand to grip, apply, place or facilitate spreading the drape on or over the desired area of the body to be protected thereby.
- 852 With surgical implement retaining means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 849. Subject matter having means to hold or retain surgical instrument or articles on the drape and to prevent slippage of the instruments from the drape during treatment.
- 853 Fenestrated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 849. Subject matter wherein the drape is provided with a window or opening to permit a line of sight into the surgical area.
- 854 With cover (flap):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 853. Subject matter wherein the window or opening is provided with a removable flap.
- 855 Folded or stacked:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 849. Subject matter wherein the drape is in a bent over or doubled up condition such that one part lies in contact with another part of the same drape or in an orderly pile arranged by layers prior to use in surgery.
- 856 Tubular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 849. Subject matter wherein the drape is in a cylinder-like shape or sleeve-like configuration usually for fitting around appendages of the body.
- 857 Head or face protectors (e.g., lips, ears, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter including shields or guards for protecting head and face areas of the body, including its organs of sight, speech and hearing from injury.
- 858 Eye or nose protectors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 857. Subject matter wherein the protector is for use in and around the ocular or nasal portions of the head.
- 859 Oral cavity protectors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 857. Subject matter for use in or affecting protection of the body's oral cavity.

- 860 Tongue:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 859. Subject matter designed for use in protecting the lingua in the oral cavity.
- 861 Teeth protectors (e.g., mouthpieces):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 859. Subject matter designed for use in protecting the dental and gum area of the oral cavity.
- 862 Thermoplastic or thermosetting type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 861. Subject matter wherein the dental protector is constructed of plastic material which either deforms under body temperature to fit the individual's teeth or permanently hardens or solidifies when heated to the shape of an individual's particular mouth configurations.
- 863 Breath or contaminated air deflectors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 857. Subject matter having means for preventing one person from breathing into another's face, or from breathing in contaminated air from another source.
- 864 Aural protector (e.g., ear):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 857. Subject matter having means for protecting the organ of hearing particularly its entrance canal from entrance of foreign matters, injurious sounds or harmful pressure waves.
- 865 Inflatable or expandable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 864. Subject matter wherein the ear protector means within the ear canal is distended or expanded by the application of fluid pressure to seal said canal or retain the protector within the canal.
- 866 External ear or head mounting means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 864. Subject matter having an ear protector which is externally mounted on or over the ear usually by a means attached to the head.
- 867 With noise or pressure attenuating means (e.g., dampening, filtering, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 864. Subject matter including an ear protector having means to prevent injurious sound or a force of air waves from damaging the organ of hearing or means for normalizing pressure within said organ of hearing (e.g., ear cavity).
- (1) Note. The means here usually includes noise dampening devices and filters.
- 868 Valve means (e.g., diaphragm):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 867. Subject matter wherein the ear protecting means is a membraneous structure which prevents the entrance of noise into the ear canal.
- 869 Restrainers and immobilizers (e.g., strait jackets, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter for preventing a medical patient or baby from being injured or annoying or injuring another.
- (1) Note. The subject matter includes devices and techniques for immobilizing the patients or infants body, or portions thereof, as well as merely restraining or limiting movement thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
482, Exercise Devices, particularly subclasses 93+ for a belt or harness accessory used when lifting a weight for exercise and subclass 106 if the weight being lifted is disclosed as a bar bell.
- 870 Body type (e.g., backboards):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 869. Subject matter for restraining or limiting the movement of all of or a greater part of the body, either by securing the body and limbs of the patient or baby to a bed or other support or by securing their arms to their body.
- (1) Note. Garments and sleeping bags having means to secure them to a fixed support, as a bed, and bed covers having means secured to the body and to the bed are included in this subclass.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
119, Animal Husbandry, subclasses 712+ for body harness of general application.

- 871 Antisupination:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 870. Subject matter to prevent a person from lying on his or her back.
- 872 Crib, blankets, sheets and covers:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 870. Subject matter wherein the body restrainer is a thick or thin piece of fabric used upon a bed which is anchored to both the bed and patient to restrain said patient.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
5, Beds, subclass 336 for sheet secured to the bed but not the body.
- 873 Garment type (e.g., sleeping bags):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 870. Subject matter wherein the restraining means is a piece of clothing or a large zippered bag into which the patient is placed to anchor the patient to the bed.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
2, Apparel, subclass 69.5 for sleeping bags and baglike garments.
5, Beds, subclass 343 for sleeping bags having bed adjuncts.
- 874 Vest or shirt type for upper torso:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 873. Subject matter wherein the restrainer is a garment, with or without sleeves, for the upper portion of the body usually having an opening for placement on the body.
- 875 Harness:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 874. Subject matter wherein the restraining means for the upper body is a harness or vest constructed of belts.
- 876 Belt or strap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 870. Subject matter wherein the body restraining means consists of an elongated strip of material with or without securing means or a band in the form of a closed loop or a girdle-like strip or strap.
- 877 Intravenous limb restrainers/supports (e.g., armboards, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 869. Subject matter wherein the restrainer is an appendage immobilizer, such as an armboard, to prevent injury to a patient during intravenous injections.
- 878 Arm or hand:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 869. Subject matter for use in restraining or limiting movement of a patients or infants arm or hand.
- 879 Hand:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 878. Subject matter for use in restraining, immobilizing or protecting the hand.
- 880 Thumb/finger (e.g., antithumb sucking, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 879. Subject matter for use in restraining a digit or digits of the hand.
- (1) Note. Also included herein are devices for preventing thumb-sucking.
- 881 Elbow:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 878. Subject matter for use in protecting or immobilizing a joint located between the upper arm and the forearm.
- 882 Leg or foot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 869. Subject matter for use in restraining, immobilizing or protecting the leg or foot.
- 883 Sexual restraints:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 869. Subject matter for preventing nocturnal emissions, masturbation, copulation or other sexual activity or abuse.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
119, Animal Husbandry, particularly subclass 838 for a sexual restraint for a male animal and subclass 854 for a female-carried sexual barrier for an animal.

884 Intravaginal (e.g., antirape devices):

This subclass is indented under subclass 883. Subject matter for use within the vagina to prevent penile penetration thereof.

- (1) Note. Included herein are so called “antirape” devices which are placed within the vagina to inflict injury to a rapist.

885 Incontinent type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 869. Subject matter for external use to control urinary dysfunction and protecting against bladder malfunction.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 600, Surgery, subclasses 29+ for body inserted or implanted devices for controlling incontinence.

886 With detector or alarm:

This subclass is indented under subclass 885. Subject matter for controlling urinary restraint by means of a sensor which detects or sounds an alarm thereby warning the patients of the onset of bladder leakage

887 Nonabsorbent body opening occluders, seals or supporters (e.g., surgical or natural orifice occluders):

This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter; not elsewhere classifiable, for use in closing, sealing or supporting body openings.

- (1) Note. Included are nonabsorbent devices such as plugs, expandable seals, valved orifice closures or caps, clamp type occluder devices or insertable support members for piles, etc. These devices can serve to prevent leakage from the body, prevent infection tracking into the body, or support the internal walls of the body opening from prolapsing.
- (2) Note. The devices herein can be inserted into natural or surgically constructed body openings.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 831, 834+, 842+, 864+, and 884, for other body inserted nonabsorbable occluders specifically designed for use in particular areas of the body.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 600, Surgery, subclass 32 for stomach closures.
- 604, Surgery, subclass 900 for absorbent plugs, e.g., tampons, inserted into a body cavity.

888 Wound shields (e.g., vaccination):

This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter for use in protecting and preventing injury to recently treated injured surface portions of the body, (e.g., vaccinations, surgical wounds, boils, ulcers and sores).

889 Chafing shields (e.g., decubitus pads, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 846. Subject matter for use in preventing irritation and rubbing of portions of the body including the prevention of irritating wound contact by wound protective bandaging or dressing.

890 Nipple:

This subclass is indented under subclass 889. Subject matter for use in preventing chafing or irritation of the teat portion of the female mammary gland.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 450, Foundation Garments, subclasses 1+ for brassieres.
- 604, Surgery, subclass 347 for lacteal cups.

891 Crotch or thigh:

This subclass is indented under subclass 889. Subject matter for use in preventing chafing or irritation to the region of an angle formed by junction of two leg extremities of the body or that portion of the body located between hip and knee.

892 Joint or limb (e.g., foot, elbow, heel, knee, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 889. Subject matter having means for preventing chafing or irritation to points of bone articulation or extremities.

- (1) Note. These body areas include the foot, elbow, heel, knee, arm, toe, etc.
- 893 Foot/toe (e.g., corn, bunion, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 892. Subject matter having means for preventing chafing or irritation to the foot or its digits.
- (1) Note. Commonly devices herein are referred to as corn or bunion pads.
- 894 Padded or cushioned:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 893. Subject matter wherein the means for preventing chafing is a thin cushion-like mass of soft material or a compressable filling contained in a soft material covering.
- 897 MISCELLANEOUS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including surgical appliances, methods of making appliances and method of treatment not classifiable in any of the previous subclasses.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
623, Prosthesis (i.e., Artificial Body Members), Parts Thereof, or Aids and Accessories Therefor, for artificial body members in general.
- 898 Methods:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 897. Subject matter for miscellaneous processes not elsewhere classifiable.
- 899 Devices placed entirely within body and means used therewith (e.g., magnetic implant locator):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 897. Subject matter including devices not elsewhere classifiable which are placed entirely within the body either through insertion through natural body openings or by surgical implantation and means used therewith such as for example, an implant locator for an implant that has been placed within the body.
- CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
- 900 BLOOD PRESSURE RECORDER:**
Apparatus for recording blood pressure.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
235, Registers, appropriate subclasses for registers, per se.
346, Recorders, appropriate subclasses for recorders, per se, particularly subclass 33.
- 901 SUPPRESSION OF NOISE IN ELECTRIC SIGNAL:**
Apparatus provided with means for suppressing extraneous noise in an electric signal.
- 902 BIOLOGICAL SIGNAL AMPLIFIER:**
Amplifier for electric signal generated by the body.
- 903 RADIO TELEMETRY:**
Transmission of medical information by radio.
- 904 TELEPHONE TELEMETRY:**
Transmission of medical information by telephone.
- 905 FEEDBACK TO PATIENT OF BIOLOGICAL SIGNAL OTHER THAN BRAIN ELECTRIC SIGNAL:**
Means for bringing to the attention of a patient a signal indicative of some physical condition of his body, other than an electric signal generated by the brain.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
600, Surgery, subclass 545 for a diagnostic testing apparatus which apprises a patient of an electric signal generated by the brain.
- 906 MULTIPHASIC DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC:**
A clinic with means for facilitating diagnosis of different physical conditions of a patient.
- 907 ACUPUNCTURE:**
Medical treatment effected by puncturing the body at selected points.
- 908 PATIENT PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK:**
Equipment for protecting a patient from electrical shock during medical diagnosis or treatment.

909 BREATHING APPARATUS WITH MEANS FOR PREVENTING PATIENT CROSS-CONTAMINATION:

Means in a breathing apparatus for protecting a user from contamination from another simultaneous or previous user of the apparatus.

910 ANESTHESIA GAS SCAVENGING SYSTEM:

Means for removing escaped anesthesia gas from the vicinity of the patient to a remote location.

911 UNILIMB INHALATION-EXHALATION BREATHING TUBES:

Apparatus used in a respiratory device including one tube disposed within another tube, one of which tubes provides an inhalation passageway and the other of which tubes provides an exhalation passageway.

912 CONNECTIONS AND CLOSURES FOR TUBES DELIVERING FLUIDS TO OR FROM THE BODY:

Tubular apparatus for transporting fluids to or from the body and including particular joints or closure devices for such apparatus.

913 BREATHABLE LIQUIDS:

Liquids which when administered to the lungs will exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide in a manner similar to breathable air.

914 REBREATHING APPARATUS FOR INCREASING CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT IN INHALED GAS:

Breathing systems wherein the system includes an arrangement for rebreathing exhaled gas and which further includes means to increase the carbon dioxide content of such rebreathed gas.

915 ULTRASOUND MAMMOGRAPHY:

Subject matter related to ultrasonic diagnostic systems or portions thereof or to procedures for use of such systems or portions for examination of the female breast.

916 ULTRASOUND 3-D IMAGING:

Subject matter related to the production of three dimensional images, for example images in perspective, using ultrasound as the data acquisition mode.

917 BODY FLUID, DEVICES FOR PROTECTION THEREFROM (E.G., AIDS, HEPATITIS, ETC.):

Subject matter related to protecting a person from infectious diseases carried by the fluids of the body.

918 Condoms and shields:

Device or shield made of thin, flexible, natural or synthetic rubber material worn on the body to prevent disease transmission.

919 Syringe, means to protect user:

Subject matter related to protect the person using the syringe from the transmission of a body fluid transmitted disease.

920 COMPUTER ASSISTED MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS:

Collection of art wherein a programmable data processing machine is directly utilized to make a decision regarding the nature of a patient's malady, or for validating the verity of such decision made by a person.

(1) Note. This subclass is not intended to accumulate cross reference patents to a medical diagnostic device wherein a computer is utilized merely for the purpose of data correction or for aiding in the relative placement of patient and medical equipment. Such use of computers generally will be found in the subclass providing for the treatment device or method.

(2) Note. Included herein are cross reference patents which use a computer to prescribe a medical treatment for a malady wherein the decision regarding the nature of the malady is implied and the decision is not ancillary to the operation of a particular treating device, such as a computer controlled pacemaker.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

600, Surgery, subclasses 300+ for diagnostic testing.

921 Diet management:

This subclass is indented under subclass 920. Collection of art wherein the decision is made regarding nutritional intake.

- (1) Note. This subclass is intended to collect cross reference patents disclosing apparatus and method for determining proper nutritional intake based on patient data and not mere calorie counters nor recorders.

922 Including image analysis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 920. Collection of art wherein the data processing machine accesses pictorial information of a patient or portion thereof in order to make the decision.

- (1) Note. The pictorial information may be from a real time or stored source.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

382, Image Analysis, subclass 110 and 128+ for image analysis which neither makes nor implies a diagnosis.

923 By comparison of patient data to other data:

This subclass is indented under subclass 920. Collection of art wherein the data processing machine contrasts data obtained from a patient having an unknown malady with data correlating to a known condition in order to make the decision.

924 Using artificial intelligence:

This subclass is indented under subclass 923. Collection of art wherein the data processing machine utilizes a mathematically defined set of rules in order to make the decision.

- (1) Note. This subclass is intended to collect cross reference patents disclosing data processing machine or method using a specific algorithm for making a diagnosis.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

706, Data Processing: Artificial Intelligence, for specific types of artificial intelligence used for making a decision other than patient diagnosis, and for artificial intelligence systems, per se.

925 Neural network:

This subclass is indented under subclass 920. Collection of art wherein the data processing machine comprises either plural interconnected processors or a software emulation thereof which combine to process data according to the strengths of their interconnections which are generally determined during a training phase.

END